## In the Claims

## Please amend the claims as follow:

 (currently amended) A method of fabricating a damascene structure, comprising: providing a substrate;

forming a dielectric layer on the substrate;

defining the dielectric layer to form an opening, wherein a portion of the substrate is exposed by the opening;

forming a barrier layer conformal to a profile of the opening;

forming a metal layer over the substrate, wherein the metal layer fills the opening and covers the dielectric layer;

performing a first chemical mechanical polishing process with a first slurry to remove the metal layer until the barrier layer is exposed; and

performing a second chemical mechanical polishing process with a second slurry and an oxidant solution to remove the barrier layer, wherein the oxidant oxidizes the metal layer end to adjusting a zeta potential of the metal layer with the solution during the removal of the barrier layer.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the oxidant is selected form the group consisting of  $KIO_3$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $Fe(NO_3)$ , and  $(NH_4)_2S_2O_4$ .

- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein a concentration of the exident in the slurry is 0.1% to5%.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the oxidant is either dissolved into the solution and then mixed with the second slurry from different pipelines on a polishing pad or is added directly to the second slurry.
- 6. (previously amended.) The method of claim1, wherein the dielectric layer is made of a low-K material and is selected from the group of fluorinated organic polymers consisting of fluorinated hydrocarbon, fluorinated poly arylene ether aromatic polymer and hydrogen silsesquioxane.
- (previously amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a material of the metal layer is selected from the group consisting of copper, tungsten and aluminum.
- (previously amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a pH of the second slurry can be neutral.
- (previously amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a pH of the second slurry can be alkaline.

11. (currently amended) A method of fabricating a damascene structure, comprising: providing a substrate, wherein the substrate comprises a dielectric layer with an opening on the substrate, a barrier layer conformal to a profile of the opening and a metal layer filling up the opening;

performing a first chemical mechanical polishing process with a first slurry to remove the metal layer; and

performing a second chemical mechanical polishing process with a second slurry that comprises an oxidant for the metal layer, wherein the second slurry that comprises the oxidant to-removes a portion of the barrier layer and to-adjusts a zeta potential of the metal layer due to a reaction between the metal layer and the oxidant.

- 12. (previously amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the oxidant is either dissolved into a solution and then mixed with the second slurry from different pipelines on a polishing pad or is added directly to the second slurry.
- 13. (previously amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the oxidant is selected form the group consisting of  $KIO_3$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $Fe(NO_3)_3$  and  $(NH_4)_2S_2O_3$ .

- 14. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein a concentration of the oxidant in the slurry is 0.1% to 0.5%
- 15. (previously amended) The method of claim 11, wherein a pH of the second slurry can be neutral.
- 16. (previously amended) The method of claim 11, wherein a pH of the second slurry can be alkaline.
- 17. (previously amended) The method of claim 11, wherein a material of the metal layer is selected from the group consisting of copper, tungsten and aluminum.

## Claims 18-20 (previously canceled)

- 21. (previously added) The method of claim 1, wherein the second slurry for removing the barrier layer comprises an oxidant, abrasive particles, surfactant, buffer solution, and anticorrosive.
- 22. (previously added) The method of claim 11, wherein the second slurry for removing the barrier layer comprises an oxidant, abrasive particles, surfactant, buffer solution and anticorrosive.